## HELEIN & ASSOCIATES, P. C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

8180 GREENSBORO DRIVE SUITE 700 MCLEAN, VA 22102

(703) 714-1300 (TELEPHONE) (703) 714-1330 (FACSIMILE) RECEIVED

JUL 2 5 1996

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER:

(703) 714-1311

July 25, 1996

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

#### VIA HAND DELIVERY

Mr. William Caton Secretary Room 222 Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Ex Parte Presentation Disclosure; Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996; CC Docket No. 96-98.

Dear Mr. Caton:

Transmitted herewith, on behalf of IXC Long Distance, Inc. ("IXC"), Westel, Inc. ("Westel"), and Capital Network System, Inc. ("CNSI"), all members of America's Carriers Telecommunication Association ("ACTA"), are an original and one copy of the *ex parte* presentations made in the above-referenced docket. This letter and its enclosures are being filed in accordance with the Commission's Rules governing *ex parte* communications.

Please date stamp the extra copy of this letter and return it with the courier. All inquiries regarding this matter should be addressed to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert M. McDowell

Counsel for IXC. Westel, CNSI and ACTA

Robert M. Windowell

**Enclosures** 

cc: Mr. Ken Hilden, IXC

Ms. Gwen Rowling, Westel Mr. James Meadows, CNSI

Ms. Jennifer Durst-Jarrell, ACTA Charles H. Helein, Esq., ACTA

0+1



## RECEIVED

JUL 2 5 1996

July 25 h, 1996

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF DECRETARY

### VIA HA 1D DELIVERY AND FACSIMILE

The Hor orable Reed E. Hundt Chairman

The Honorable James H. Quello Commissioner

The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong Commissioner

The Honorable Susan Ness Commissioner

Federal Communications Commission 1919 M. Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996; C.C. Docket No. 96-98.

Dear Mr. Chairman and Commissioners

On behalf of Capital Network System. Inc., this letter is being filed in accordance with subsection 1.1200 et seq. of the Commission's Rules governing ex parte communications.

You received a letter on July 24th, 1996 from Mr. Guy Sederski, President of America's Darriers Telecommunication Association (ACTA), a copy of which is attached, regarding the Commission's contemplated action in Cc docket No. 96-98.

Page 2

Please know that CNSI is in complete agreement with the comments and agruments made by Mr. Sederski

Thank you for your time and consideration

Sincere y,

James Neadows

xe: reading file

July 25, 1996

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt Chairman

The Honorable James H. Quello Commissioner

The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong Commissioner

The Honorable Susan Ness Commissioner



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF GEORETARY

Re: Implementation of the Local Competition Provisioning in the Telecommunications Act of 1996:

CC Docket No. 96-98

On behalf of Westel, Inc. by its attorneys, this letter is being filed with 1.1200 et. seq. of the Commission's Rules governing ex parte communications.

As a regional interexchange carrier and a local service provider, Westel, Inc. is very concerned that the voice of local competition will become no more than a whisper lost among the RBOCs' shouting demands for revenue neutrality. Consideration of revenue requirements is suitable under a rate of return regulatory environment. However, the FTA '96 specifically prohibits pricing standards for unbundled network elements if the costing models references rate of return. Acquiescing to the RBOCs' arguments on revenue requirements while eschewing the cost-based pricing standard of TSLRIC is, in effect, accepting a revenue model that is inappropriate within the context of competition. Revenue protectionism for the RBOCs clearly is antithetical to a competitive local service market place.

"Splitting the baby" on the pricing standard for the unbundled network elements will severe the artery of robust competition.

While it is acknowledged that access rates must be modified in order to be compliant with the terms of the Federal Act, an interim measure allocating access rate elements to the unbundled network components does not adequately address access reform and complicates the pricing of network elements by not implementing fully Federal law's mandate that a cost-based standard be employed.

A national pricing methodology based upon TSLRIC which complies with the law's mandate is the only mechanism that will fulfill the promise of implementing robust local competition and that will deliver consumer benefits. The threat of the RBOCs to raise local rates if confronted with true access reform and cost-based rates for network elements is a monopolist's political blackmail strategy that could extort competition's viability from the pockets of the American consumer.

Sincerely,

Gwen Rowling

Director of Business/Government Relations

Westel, Inc.

cc:

Office of the Secretary

Ms. Regina Kenney Richard Metzger, Esq.

Mr. John Nakahara

Ms. Pete Belvin

Mr. Daniel Gonzalez

Mr. James Casserly



July 24, 1996

# via facsimile 703-714-1330 (2) pages & U.S. Mail

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act

of 1996

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of America's Carriers Telecommunication Association ("ACTA"), by its attorneys, this letter is being filed in accordance with §1.1200 et seq. of the Commission's Rules governing ex parte communications.

- With the Act, Congress mandated that incumbent LECs offer unbundled access of network elements at "rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory". See §§ 251 (c)(2)-(3). The language of the Act does not empower the Commission to calculate alleged adverse economic effects into the cost formulation of unbundled network elements. If Congress had wished for such a cost structure, it would have included it in the language of the Act.
- By adopting a scheme that does not rely on true economic costs, but, instead includes the
  recovery of embedded costs through the "marking up" of the pricing of network elements via
  access charges for each element, the Commission will only be benefitting the entrenched
  monopolies and, therefore, diminish hopes of true competition in the local loop.
- The adoption of a long-run incremental cost standard for assessing the cost of unbundled network elements provides the monopolies with the recovery of competitive costs, along with a reasonable profit, common and joint costs. A properly deployed TSLRIC (Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost) pricing plan requires that common costs be separated on a

July 24, 1996 Page 2

service-by-service basis. Unlike the embedded cost standard which the Commission may be on the verge of adopting, the TSLRIC standard is widely accepted as allowing the carrier to competitively price its services against new entrants, thus assuring that entry will be economically rational.

• An embedded base costing standard may result in artificially higher prices based on "book" entries that have little or nothing to do with the incumbent LEC's economic costs of providing the service. Therefore, the use of embedded costs will deter efficient entry because the resulting prices have little, if anything, to do with the current or future cost of production. Rather, they enrich the incumbent LEC which has already recovered the cost of its embedded base over the years through access charges already received.

For the reasons above, and those in comments previously filed, ACTA strongly urges the Commission to adopt rules that clearly call for pricing at the TSLRIC standard, and not allow competition to occur through adding needless and excessive access changes to the cost of unbundled elements.

Respectfully submitted,

Ken Hilden V.P. Sales



July 24, 1996

## <u>via facsimile 703-714-1330 (2) pages</u> & U.S. Mail

The Honorable James H. Quello Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW

Washington, DC 20554

Re: Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996

Dear Mr. Commissioner:

On behalf of America's Carriers Telecommunication Association ("ACTA"), by its attorneys, this letter is being filed in accordance with §1.1200 et seq. of the Commission's Rules governing ex parte communications.

- With the Act, Congress mandated that incumbent LECs offer unbundled access of network elements at "rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory". See §§ 251 (c)(2)-(3). The language of the Act does not empower the Commission to calculate alleged adverse economic effects into the cost formulation of unbundled network elements. If Congress had wished for such a cost structure, it would have included it in the language of the Act.
- By adopting a scheme that does not rely on true economic costs, but, instead includes the recovery of embedded costs through the "marking up" of the pricing of network elements via access charges for each element, the Commission will only be benefitting the entrenched monopolies and, therefore, diminish hopes of true competition in the local loop.
- The adoption of a long-run incremental cost standard for assessing the cost of unbundled network elements provides the monopolies with the recovery of competitive costs, along with a reasonable profit, common and joint costs. A properly deployed TSLRIC (Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost) pricing plan requires that common costs be separated on a

July 24, 1996 Page 2

service-by-service basis. Unlike the embedded cost standard which the Commission may be on the verge of adopting, the TSLRIC standard is widely accepted as allowing the carrier to competitively price its services against new entrants, thus assuring that entry will be economically rational.

An embedded base costing standard may result in artificially higher prices based on "book" entries that have little or nothing to do with the incumbent LEC's economic costs of providing the service. Therefore, the use of embedded costs will deter efficient entry because the resulting prices have little, if anything, to do with the current or future cost of production. Rather, they enrich the incumbent LEC which has already recovered the cost of its embedded base over the years through access charges already received.

For the reasons above, and those in comments previously filed, ACTA strongly urges the Commission to adopt rules that clearly call for pricing at the TSLRIC standard, and not allow competition to occur through adding needless and excessive access changes to the cost of unbundled elements.

Respectfully submitted,

Ken Hilden V P Sales



July 24, 1996

### via facsimile 703-714-1330 (2) pages

#### & U.S. Mail

The Honorable Susan Ness Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act

of 1996

#### Dear Ms. Commissioner:

On behalf of America's Carriers Telecommunication Association ("ACTA"), by its attorneys, this letter is being filed in accordance with §1.1200 et seq. of the Commission's Rules governing ex parte communications

- With the Act, Congress mandated that incumbent LECs offer unbundled access of network elements at "rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory". See §§ 251 (c)(2)-(3). The language of the Act does not empower the Commission to calculate alleged adverse economic effects into the cost formulation of unbundled network elements. If Congress had wished for such a cost structure, it would have included it in the language of the Act.
- By adopting a scheme that does not rely on true economic costs, but, instead includes the recovery of embedded costs through the "marking up" of the pricing of network elements via access charges for each element, the Commission will only be benefitting the entrenched monopolies and, therefore, diminish hopes of true competition in the local loop.
- The adoption of a long-run incremental cost standard for assessing the cost of unbundled network elements provides the monopolies with the recovery of competitive costs, along with a reasonable profit, common and joint costs. A properly deployed TSLRIC (Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost) pricing plan requires that common costs be separated on a

July 24, 1996

Page 2

service-by-service basis. Unlike the embedded cost standard which the Commission may be on the verge of adopting, the TSLRIC standard is widely accepted as allowing the carrier to competitively price its services against new entrants, thus assuring that entry will be economically rational.

• An embedded base costing standard may result in artificially higher prices based on "book" entries that have little or nothing to do with the incumbent LEC's economic costs of providing the service. Therefore, the use of embedded costs will deter efficient entry because the resulting prices have little, if anything, to do with the current or future cost of production. Rather, they enrich the incumbent LEC which has already recovered the cost of its embedded base over the years through access charges already received.

For the reasons above, and those in comments previously filed, ACTA strongly urges the Commission to adopt rules that clearly call for pricing at the TSLRIC standard, and not allow competition to occur through adding needless and excessive access changes to the cost of unbundled elements.

Respectfully submitted,

Ken Hilden V.P. Sales



July 24, 1996

## <u>via facsimile 703-714-1330 (2) pages</u> & U.S. Mail

The Honorable Rachel B. Chong Commissioner Federal Communications Commission

1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996

### Dear Ms. Commissioner:

On behalf of America's Carriers Telecommunication Association ("ACTA"), by its attorneys, this letter is being filed in accordance with §1.1200 et seq. of the Commission's Rules governing ex parte communications.

- With the Act, Congress mandated that incumbent LECs offer unbundled access of network elements at "rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory". See §§ 251 (c)(2)-(3). The language of the Act does not empower the Commission to calculate alleged adverse economic effects into the cost formulation of unbundled network elements. If Congress had wished for such a cost structure, it would have included it in the language of the Act.
- By adopting a scheme that does not rely on true economic costs, but, instead includes the recovery of embedded costs through the "marking up" of the pricing of network elements via access charges for each element, the Commission will only be benefitting the entrenched monopolies and, therefore, diminish hopes of true competition in the local loop.
- The adoption of a long-run incremental cost standard for assessing the cost of unbundled network elements provides the monopolies with the recovery of competitive costs, along with a reasonable profit, common and joint costs. A properly deployed TSLRIC (Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost) pricing plan requires that common costs be separated on a

July 24, 1996 Page 2

service-by-service basis. Unlike the embedded cost standard which the Commission may be on the verge of adopting, the TSLRIC standard is widely accepted as allowing the carrier to competitively price its services against new entrants, thus assuring that entry will be economically rational.

• An embedded base costing standard may result in artificially higher prices based on "book" entries that have little or nothing to do with the incumbent LEC's economic costs of providing the service. Therefore, the use of embedded costs will deter efficient entry because the resulting prices have little, if anything, to do with the current or future cost of production. Rather, they enrich the incumbent LEC which has already recovered the cost of its embedded base over the years through access charges already received.

For the reasons above, and those in comments previously filed, ACTA strongly urges the Commission to adopt rules that clearly call for pricing at the TSLRIC standard, and not allow competition to occur through adding needless and excessive access changes to the cost of unbundled elements.

Respectfully submitted,

Ken Hilden V.P. Sales